

VZCZCXYZ0021
OO RUEHWEB

DE RUEHSO #0215 0982121
ZNR UUUUU ZZH
O 082121Z APR 09
FM AMCONSUL SAO PAULO
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9100
INFO RHEHNSC/NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHDC IMMEDIATE
RUEHBR/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA PRIORITY 0247
RUEHRI/AMCONSUL RIO DE JANEIRO PRIORITY 9105

UNCLAS SAO PAULO 000215

SIPDIS

STATE INR/R/MR; IIP/R/MR; WHA/PD

DEPT PASS USTR

USDOC 4322/MAC/OLAC/JAFEE
E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [KMDR](#) [OPRC](#) [OIIP](#) [XM](#) [XR](#) [XF](#) [BR](#)

SUBJECT: Media Reaction Sao Paulo- How many Gs will make the world?, Crisis Policy 04-08-2009

Media Reaction: Global Economy: G-20 summit readout; financial market crisis; Sao Paulo
April 8, 2009

Title- How many Gs will make the world?

Op-ed in liberal Folha de S.Paulo (4-8) by Clovis Rossi says "....In all this analysis [of how many countries will lead the world from now on 2, 4, 8, 20]....the main assumption is some decrease in U.S. influence. [But] any G with more than one country only makes sense if we remember that today, what counts is G1, the U.S., as the only remaining superpower...without devaluing any future hypothesis on G numbers, I stick with Jose Luis Fiori (from the Federal University in Rio de Janeiro) in 'The myth of the collapse of U.S. power': 'this relative decline of the U.S. does not mean a collapse of its economic power nor the end of its global supremacy.'"

Title- Crisis Policy

Op-ed in center-right O Estado de S.Paulo (4-8) by former Ambassador to France and former Minister of Development, Industry and Trade, Sergio Amaral, states "The G20 Summit evidenced...that the first global crisis had in its core a new economic geography. The U.S. will continue to be a dominant economic power....but its relative weight is already lower....Its strategic challenge, as for Europe, is to accommodate China's emergence - first economic, which we are already seeing, and then, political...."

WHITE